

The Times-Democrat.

VOL. XII, NO. 200.

LIMA, OHIO, FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1896.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

TWO LONE GOLD MEN.

They Are in the Kentucky Delegation to Chicago.

THE BALANCE FOR SILVER.

The Metallists Secured Everything Obtainable and Then Adopted the Veto Rule to Prevent Possible Flanking.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 5.—The Democratic state convention closed after the silver men had secured everything the organization as well as in the reform. The resolutions not only in the Kentucky delegation for Senator Blackburn for president, but for the veto rule, so that the two delegates from the Louisville district are gold men will have no voice at Chicago.

The free silver men have the four delegates-at-large and all the other delegates except the two from the Fifth (Louisville) district.

Delegates-at-large are J. D. S. Black, W. W. Hardin, John S. Rhea, W. Ellis; alternates-at-large, Robert W. Wilson, J. Morton Rothwell, Theodore Hallam, and John D. Carroll. Electors-at-large, J. P. Tarvin and W. B. Smith.

"THE UGLY DUCKLING."

Causing a Noted Playwright No End of Trouble.

NEW YORK, June 5.—David Belasco owned the narrative of his business relations with N. K. Fairbank and Mrs. Carter seeking to establish the right of his claim upon the wealthy Georgian for \$50,000. The story, which was told to a jury in the supreme court of this country, had an interesting factor in the person of Mr. Fairbank. No sensational incidents developed.

Belasco testified that he had a specific contract to receive \$50,000 for coaching Mrs. Carter, of whom Fairbank was passionately fond, and that by the terms of "The Ugly Duckling" he had received an additional \$15,000.

A cross-examination Belasco said Mr. Fairbank, attorney for Fairbank, called on him when he was rehearsing Mrs. Carter in a burlesque and insulting way. "Sufficient money has been sent me now until the curtain goes up."

Belasco said as time went on he noticed that Fairbank's interest in Mrs. Carter began to cool off and it then dawned upon him that he would probably have trouble getting his money. Now this horrid dream has been realized.

BIG DOG NEXT TIME.

President Kruger's Reply to the Thanks of Released Reformers.

LONDON, June 5.—A dispatch from Cape Town says that President Kruger, replying to the thanks of the released reformers, made a characteristic simile, saying: "If my little dogs are naughty I must whip them, but I am always ready to do so. The next time I must hold of a big dog. My little dogs bark, but a big one bites." This reference to Cecil Rhodes and the reformers who were accurately, the Times correspondent says, the feeling of the Boers on the subject.

MOST EVENTFUL DAY.

Some Very Strong Evidence Is the Waiting Trial.

NEWPORT, Ky., June 5.—Thursday was the most eventful day in the Alton, Ill., Walling trial for the murder of Pearl Bryan. The admissions of the prisoner to Edward H. Anthony of the Cincinnati Enquirer will be fatal to him if the court should not rule Anthony's testimony out. The court is holding under advisement a motion to hold out Anthony's testimony because the alleged confessions were obtained while Anthony was representing himself as a police detective.

George H. Jackson, the colored cab driver, was examined in the afternoon and subjected to a severe cross-examination. Colonel Washington for the defense showed great tact in admitting to the door for bringing in the scene at the jail when the colored cab driver identified Walling early in February.

Edward H. Anthony testified that Walling said to him that Jackson told him immediately after the Christmas season that he intended to bring Pearl Bryan here and kill her. When asked if he told Pearl of this threat he said he did not on account of his friendship with her.

Dr. D. W. Littler, a physician at present in a medical student rooming in the same house as Jackson and Walling at the time of the murder, testified that on the day after Pearl Bryan's body was found, when one of the ladies of the lodging house asked him (Walling) if he had read about the murder, he said he had and pretended not to hear.

The landlady of the house called the defendant's attention to the fact that he had been asked a question and made no reply. Walling then said: "No, I am going to read it." He said no more but looked down at some dental instruments in his lap and fumbled with his fingers.

Again, on the night of Feb. 5, when Jackson was first arrested, witness (Walling) noticed Walling and Fred Allen hurriedly rushing back and forth in Walling's room and then into the street after Jackson had been arrested. Shortly before Walling's arrest, Mrs. Virginia Bowers of Newport testified that illness kept her up all night, Jan. 31, and that after 1 o'clock she saw a cab get stalled in the street near her house, saw a man get

MORE AID FOR CUBANS.

Another Expedition Landed at Maraba Bay.

THE TROOPA IS ATTACKED.

Hundreds of Spanish Troops Are Deserting the Monarchy and Joining the Insurgent Bands for the Cause of Freedom.

HAVANA, June 5.—Further advices from Santiago de Cuba say that an expedition under the leadership of Rius has been landed at Maraba bay. Maximo Gomez on May 30 was encamped at the Anton farm, 27 miles from Puerto Principe. Colonel Rodriguez, in the district of Sancti Spiritus, has been engaged with an insurgent force. Two of the enemy were killed and the troops captured three prisoners and 50 pounds of dynamite.

The insurgents have attacked the military line in Pinar del Rio, near Mariel, in front and in the rear, but were repulsed and Colonel Fort, acting in conjunction with troops from the south of Matanzas, drove the insurgents into the sea. The troops lost heavily. Lieutenant Perez was seriously wounded, and seven soldiers were slightly wounded.

In reconnoitering the Cienega de Zapata, south of the province of Matanzas, the troops under Major Cabello have been engaged with the insurgents, who lost eight killed. In addition the troops captured a prisoner and a medicine chest. During the several skirmishes which have recently taken place in the provinces of Havana, Matanzas, Santa Clara and Santiago de Cuba the insurgents left 10 killed and the troops captured five prisoners. The troops lost heavily. In addition nine insurgents have surrendered to the Spanish authorities. The troops had four killed and nine wounded. Hundreds of troops have joined the insurgents.

JUST A BIT PREVIOUS.

Marriage License Returned Because of No Marriage.

CHICAGO, June 5.—Ex-Mayor Frank A. Magowan of Trenton, N. J., Wednesday took out a license to marry Mrs. Helen Barnes of Indianapolis, and Thursday afternoon he returned the license, no marriage having taken place. The reason for the delay of the wedding, or why he took out a license when there was little likelihood of his being married, are things that Mr. Magowan refused to discuss.

He said it was his business when he got married, and that he might be married in a few days or a few years, or never. He did not claim to know very much about it himself. He is stopping at the Auditorium annex and Mrs. Barnes was there Thursday morning, although Magowan claimed that she was 500 miles from Chicago.

He admitted that he had been to Oklahoma looking after the interests of Mrs. Barnes, who is endeavoring to secure a divorce from her husband in the Oklahoma courts.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—By a vote of 133 to 9 the house decided against the claim of William Elliott from the First South Carolina district and gave the seat to George W. Murray. Mr. Murray is a colored man and in the Fifty-first congress was seated in place of Mr. Elliott. The latter had 1,734 majority on the face of the returns, but the committee found that the former had carried the district by a majority of 434. Mr. Murray was given a round of applause when he came forward to be sworn in. Mr. Elliott is the ninth Democrat to be unseated by the house.

The remainder of the day was mainly occupied in debating the case of Martin vs. Lockhart from the Seventh North Carolina district. The contestant is a Populist and Mr. Keen, (Pop., Neb.) who has been waging a guerrilla warfare in the house with a view to getting up a bill in which he is interested, was considerably embarrassed by this case as he was forced into the position of objecting to the fighting of the views of a minority.

This caused dissatisfaction on the Republican side among members who did not desire to vote until they had an opportunity to examine both sides of the case. It was finally arranged to read the report and let the vote be taken today.

The final conference report on the general deficiency appropriation bill was agreed to and also a partial report on the District of Columbia bill. The senate amendments to the bill to retire Commodore Quackenbush were adopted. The conference report on the bill to pension the widow of the late Senator George Spencer of Alabama was agreed to.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The senate had one of the busiest sessions of the congress. Late in the day the filled cheese bill was passed as it came from the house by a vote of 37 to 13, thus completing the legislation on this subject. The measure is an amendment to the oleomargarine law and designed to fill cheese to embrace "all substances made of milk or skimmed milk, with the admixture of butter, animal oil or fats, vegetables or any other oils or compounds foreign to such milk, and made in imitation or semblance of cheese."

Manufacturers of filled cheese are taxed \$400 annually; wholesale dealers, \$250; retail dealers, \$125. In addition to these taxes the product itself is taxed, or every pound of filled cheese is taxed 8 cents per pound in addition to the import duty. It is provided that filled cheese shall be packed by the manufacturer in wooden packages, only and branded with the words "filled cheese" in black faced letters not less than two inches in length. It also provides that all wholesale and retail dealers in filled cheese shall display in a conspicuous place in their subterranean basements the words "filled cheese sold here" in black faced letters not less than six inches in length upon a white ground.

Several efforts to add tariff amendments to the bill were defeated. An amendment by Mr. Stewart (Nev.) for a tax of 10 cents per pound on wool was laid on the table—32 to 14. Another amendment by Mr. Lindsay, repealing the differential duties, was tabled. After the disposal of the cheese bill an animated contest occurred over Mr. Lodge's motion to take up the immigration bill.

The controversy over the number of battle

SHIPS REMAINS OPEN.

Mr. Quay's motion that the senate recess from its amendment reducing the number of ships from four to two, being defeated—17 to 33. The senate also defeated—17 to 33—a motion by Mr. Lodge (Mass.) to recess from its amendment relating to certain Indian subjects.

An unsuccessful effort was made by Mr. Gear, chairman of the committee on Pacific railroads, to have the eighth day of next session fixed for the hearing of the bill funding the Pacific railroad debt. A joint resolution was passed for inquiry into the seal life in Bering sea.

GIVING UP ITS DEAD.

Bodies of Missing Persons Found in the Mississippi.

ST. LOUIS, June 5.—It has been feared that a large number of the people now reported missing from East St. Louis found watery graves. In the light of recent developments it seems as though these fears were not unfounded, for in the past two days two bodies have been dragged from the Mississippi waters. The body of an unknown woman was taken from the water near East Carondelet. It still lies unidentified. Tony Messing was found in the water near the Pittsburg dike, near the East St. Louis elevator. Messing was employed by the Dunk Brothers' coal yards, and was known to have been near the river front at the time of the storm. It was supposed that he was blown into the river.

In addition to this a large number of horses and other animals have been found in the debris which has collected along the banks. A number of these were fully harnessed, and as the storm occurred at a time when the river front was crowded with teams going to and coming from St. Louis with the last load for the day, it is thought that a number of the drivers may also have been swept into the stream. There is no way to fully determine the number of missing.

Morton's New Silver Tree.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The agricultural department has added a new and very beautiful tree to the tree tribe of the United States. This is a native of southern Africa, where it is known commonly as the "silver tree." It is believed that while even in Washington it can only be cultivated in a greenhouse, it may be successfully introduced in southern California and southern Florida.

Egypt's Increased Cotton Acreage.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Inspired by the high price realized by the cotton crop of 1895-6 Egyptian planters have this spring increased the area to the maximum limit permitted by the country's irrigation facilities. Exact figures are not procurable, but it is estimated that the increase of acreage is from 5 to 8 per cent, and that this season's area approximates 1,500,000 acres.

Fatal Stroke.

FLEMINGSBURG, Ky., June 5.—During a heavy thunderstorm A. C. Carpenter and Jerry Hall took refuge in a barn. A bolt of lightning struck the barn, killing Mr. Carpenter instantly. Mr. Carpenter was a farmer, 36, and a good citizen, and he and his wife were to have celebrated the twelfth anniversary of their marriage this evening.

Both Engines Wrecked.

MEMPHIS, June 5.—Vestibule limited train, No. 3, of the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern railroad, from Cincinnati and Louisville for New Orleans, collided with a freight train at Wingo, Ky., completely wrecking both engines and killing Fireman Ed Dean and Robert Packer, a tramp, of Jackson, Tenn.

His Troubles Ended.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Charles Lamson Van Winkle, a prominent citizen and business man, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a revolver. His friends are mystified over the deed, as no cause can be assigned for it.

Something Lacking.

MOHON LAKE, N. Y., June 5.—The second day's session of the International Arbitration conference showed a general agreement upon the desirability of arbitration, but as to its practicability and the means of obtaining it, there are wide differences of opinion.

Fraternity Mystic Circle.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—The supreme ruling of the Fraternity Mystic Circle met here. Mayor Warwick made an address of welcome. John F. Follet of Cincinnati responded. The day was taken up by the reports of committees.

Match Company Incorporated.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The North American Match company of Passaic, N. J., was incorporated with a capital of \$1,000,000. The new company enters the field as a rival of the Continental Match company.

He Was Right.

SHELLEYVILLE, Ind., June 5.—William Wilkes, 60, upon retiring Wednesday night, informed his wife that he believed he was not going to live long. Thursday morning he was found dead.

Verdict For Slander.

BELLEFONTAINE, O., June 5.—The jury in the slander suit of M. B. Williams against Lydia A. Marquis brought in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$500.

Had His Mother Arrested.

FINDLAY, O., June 5.—Levi Spencer caused the arrest of his mother, Mary Fowler, and Finley Davis, on the charge of adultery.

Women on the Warpath.

CINCINNATI, June 5.—Kato Hanley shot five times at Gerie Spencer and scared her nearly to death. No other damage.

Druggist Fined.

WEST UNION, O., June 5.—Dr. Eyer Walter, a local druggist, was fined \$35 and costs for selling liquor to minors.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

SCIENCE OF WAR.

The Whole Field Cleared For Benefit of the United States.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The military information division of the war department has just issued a compilation of "Notes on Organization, Armaments and Military Progress," embodying all obtainable information from abroad touching the year's developments in the science of war. The full strength and system of organization of armies of every country are given in detail, the kind and characteristics of their arms, with particular notes upon the small bore rifle and the results so far attending its use; the practical results of the many experiments made in Europe and in our own country with aluminum as a substrate for heavier metals used in the equipments of soldiers; and, lastly, full drawings of the new Mannlicher and Bergmann automatic repeating pistols, which promise to entirely replace revolvers for military use.

Fahavalas Bandits Punished.

PARIS, June 5.—An official dispatch from Antananarivo, Island of Madagascar, dated May 30, says that a body of 1,500 Fahavalas bandits has burned Antsirabe. For three days the bandits blockaded a house in which a detachment of French troops was protecting the Norwegian missionaries. The French resident, with a detachment of

Tornado Sufferers Indignant.

ST. LOUIS, June 5.—Indignation at the inactivity of the authorities in the matter of aid for the tornado sufferers is increasing and promises to make trouble. For several days marmars have been heard, but the anger of the people broke forth at a public meeting at which Mayor Walbridge's course in refusing aid was denounced and an obituary of his honor heaped to a pole. The police finally prevailed on the crowd to disperse.

Only Two Turks Escaped.

BERLIN, June 5.—A dispatch received here from Athens says that a Turkish detachment, consisting of 85 men, which returned to Varnos, the town in the island of Crete which was recently besieged, in order to remove war material, was cut to pieces by the insurgents, only two of the Turks escaping.

Found Guilty of Boozing.

PEORIA, Ill., June 5.—Representative Simon Shaffer of Chicago was found guilty of "boozing" in connection with a bill introduced in the last legislature affecting Peoria distilling interests. A motion for a new trial was entered at once.

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FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

—ARE—

Bargain Days

—IN OUR—

ECONOMY BASEMENT.

For these two days we will offer you such bargains in useful household goods as were never before offered in this city. Following is only a small list of some of our offerings:

Nutmeg Graters, 1c each.

Vegetable Graters, large size, 3c each.

Pot Lids, all sizes, 3c each.

9-in. Pie Pans, 2c each.

Sprinkling Cans, 2-qt. 10c; 4-qt. 16c.

Wire Potato Mashers, 5c.

2-qt. Stamped Dipper, 4c.

Meat Forks, 3c.

Bread Knives, 5c.

Gem Pans, with 8 deep pans, for 10c.

Fruit Jar Fillers, 3c, worth 5c.

Lemon Squeezers, 5c, worth 10c.

Garden Trowels, 5c.

Toothpicks, 2c box.

Fine Tissue Toilet Paper, 5c a roll.

Bird Cage Springs, 3c.

Dripping Pans, 8x10, 5c.

Shoe Brushes, 7c.

Stove Lifts, 2c.

Mason Fruit Jars, Copper-bottom Wash Boilers, Maalin Kettles, etc., at lowest prices.

Feltz Bros. & Co.

FIRST DOOR SOUTH OF COURT HOUSE.

TIME IS MONEY!

You can save both time and money if you will go direct to

AVERY'S SHOE STORE

When in need of Shoes. For that is the place where you can always get the full worth of your money. Now this is no joke. Come in and we will convince you that our Special Sale is going on all the time.

See some of the latest styles in our window.

Yours Truly,

I. E. AVERY.

WEBB'S OLD STAND.

IMPORTANT IF TRUE.

CLAIMS THAT THE SILVER MOVEMENT IS GAINING FAST.

Statement of a Gold Adherent in a Gold Paper—The East Must Open Its Eyes and Face the Facts—The Great White Wave.

[Washington Cor. New York World.]

"There are too many people in this country who are hiding their eyes to great facts. They place themselves in the position of the ostrich pursued by an enemy. They do not wish to gaze on what they term the specter of silver. So they hold their hands over their faces and cry out, 'I cannot see it coming!'"

The speaker was an especially distinguished senator, who expressed himself privately to the writer on the financial question. There is enough said in private here in Washington at the present time on the silver question to cause a chill to pass over those whose convictions and interests are wrapped in the single gold standard side of the controversy.

People in New York and in the east have scanty conception of the strength of the silver sentiment at the west and south. The press which enlightens them on public affairs is almost a unit in favor of a gold standard. The real situation throughout the length and breadth of the United States west of the middle states is not comprehended in New York or New England.

If the private utterances of public men on the silver question could be published as formal interviews, a portion of the country would receive a tremendous shock. I have conversed with numerous persons whose names, if I were at liberty to give them, would be well known to every reader. The burden of what was said was that the silver movement is gaining hand over fist throughout the country; that while there are diversified views as to the extent or the conditions under which silver is favored, there is determination on the part of the majority of the politicians of the south and west to make silver, and not gold, the dominant element in the national currency.

A leading Republican senator, who is well known as an advocate of gold, declared his belief to me that if the question of gold versus silver were to be submitted pure and simple to the people of the United States an overwhelming majority would be rolled up for the white metal.

This senator would not dare to express such an opinion for publication. "Nothing would tempt me," he said. "It would be ruinous for me to do so." And this same fear of consequences deters many public men from even whispering what they think.

General Charles Grosvenor, a McKinley manager, recently informed an acquaintance that the silver movement was gaining in Ohio. He was merely narrating a fact and not using it as an argument.

The president of one of Chicago's great national banks recently stated that he had been studying the views of the 400 or more of his banker correspondents, and he has concluded that silver has got to come. This bank president is very wealthy. He has begun to draw gold contracts and leases, and will put all his affairs on a gold basis. There is no more urgent gold man in the country than he. A Democratic sound money senator, not Senator Brice, told me today that Ohio and Kentucky would be carried for silver.

"The convention at Chicago will be in the hands of the silver men," he said. "I do not believe in silver, except as a subsidiary coinage, but my political future is uncertain unless my constituents change their views."

I am assured by Pennsylvanians who know the situation thoroughly in that state that if the silver question were presented fairly and squarely to the people without being mixed with politics, and rid of interference by capital or manufacturers, it would receive an enormous vote.

Senator Cameron has been in Mexico studying the condition of the country under silver. He returned more zealous than before. I am informed by good authority that at a recent meeting of the Democratic state committee of Vermont the members wished to put some kind of a recognition of silver in the platform of the convention just held. Bradley Smalley had to use his influence to muzzle the budding desire.

A New Hampshire public man stated in this city that he feared to think what would occur if the question of free silver were to be submitted on its merits to the people of that state.

I talked with a New England manufacturer today who employs many hundred operatives and who has been a partisan of the single standard. He informed me that he has been shocked to hear of manufacturers about Boston who were willing to try silver in a greatly enlarged relation with gold. "Few men would dare to come out openly in this way," he said. "They would hear from their banks, if they did."

A Rhode Island manufacturer informed me that he would welcome silver to see if it would not do something to end the awful depression that is weighing down the line of goods which he is engaged in making.

"If I were to say this in Providence, I believe my paper would be held up in the banks. At any rate it would be treated with suspicion."

Chairman Harrity has changed his views about the convention, but will leave the ticket nominated to its fate. In stating, as he did here yesterday, that the party will not allow a bold because it is greater than any mere idea, he means that he foresees what is coming.

Old Ensign and Belles.

"I find that the older women grow the more they love to be flattered," quoth a cynical old bachelor, "and when they become really passed you cannot lay it on thick enough. They will swallow everything that is told to them. How it makes me laugh to see the old beans and fine ladies bowing and smirking and complimenting each other in the same strain that they adopted when they were fresh and blooming 25 years ago without apparently realizing that time has played havoc with the women's charms, and that the manly proportions of the youths have been changed into the ridiculous figures and bald heads of advanced middle age."

"And yet a woman who has once been a beauty will believe she is a beauty to her dying day, and I have heard these elderly dames discuss what is becoming as eagerly as a group of debutantes. Poor old things! I cannot help thinking to myself, after all, it is a merciful Providence that permits us to dance, as it were, on the edge of a grave and to feel the instinct of eternal youth notwithstanding the increasing decrepitude of our bodies."—Chicago Tribune.

The Hunter's Moon.

The hunter's moon is the full moon next following the harvest moon, which is itself the full moon nearest the autumnal equinox. At the period of the hunter's moon, the full moon (which is necessarily opposite the sun) is at that point in the ecliptic near enough to Aries to make an extremely small angle with the earth when rising. On that account there are several successive nights during the October full moon when the rising is nearly at the same hour. In some cases the difference is only a half hour in four nights. In old times the harvest moon was supposed to be a special provision of the Almighty to allow the husbandman to care for his grain, and when it was noticed that the October moon also gave more than the normal amount of light some one named it the hunter's moon, arguing that it was a special interposition of Providence to prolong the day in order that the Nimrod could do better execution.—St. Louis Republic.

Child Slavery.

There is, it is to be hoped, no country in the world where child slavery is so terribly bitter for children or so disgraceful and dishonorable to its people, and, above all, to its government, as in Italy. A report lately drawn up by Dr. Lombardo on the sulphur mines of Sicily is so fearful as to be almost incredible. Dr. Lombardo says that in this province alone 5,000 children are employed in the extraction of sulphur, and that it is an established fact that they are literally "spotted" by their overseers to quicken their movements. Some of the marks frequently remaining livid on the skin for as long as ten days. These brutal creatures will even burn the skins and calves of the children with their lamps to make them work faster, these burns constantly resulting in loathsome sores, which the doctor has often been required to investigate, as also the diseases to which they give rise.—New York Ledger.

A Meteorite That Paid a Mortgage.

Another illustration of uses to which meteorites may be put before their real character is known is afforded by those of Kiowa county, Kan. They fell on a prairie where rocks were scarce and valuable, and the farmers of the vicinity found meteorites convenient for holding down haystacks, stable roofs or covers to rain barrels. For such purposes they might have been used for a long time had not the wife of one of the farmers become convinced that there was something unusual about them and called in an expert to examine them. He at once recognized their nature, and the enterprising woman finally sold hers for enough to pay off a heavy mortgage upon the farm.—Oliver C. Farrington in St. Nicholas.

Stopping a Small Leak.

A Detroit merchant has been so careful in the conduct of his business as to be afflicted with very few bad accounts. But there is one citizen who, despite the fact that his record elsewhere was bad, managed to get in debt to the firm.

"I suppose," said the bookkeeper on the first of the month, "that we will send Skinnin that bill regularly for several months to come?"

"No," replied the merchant. "Times have been pretty hard, and I guess we'd better not lose any chance to economize. Just charge what he owes to profit and loss and pay no more attention to him. It will save ink and a good deal of wear and tear on the pens."—Detroit Free Press.

A ducky stopped a pedestrian at the corner of Eleventh and H streets recently and asked to be directed to Mr. Mergency's hospital.—Washington Times.

SILVER DICK BLAND.

THE STURDY FARMER WHO MAY BE A PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE.

Something About the Home Life of One of Silver's Apostles—Mrs. Bland and the Little Blands—His Twenty-Two Years in Congress.

Mr. Bland lives on a beautiful farm a mile south of Lebanon, Mo. When at home to see a week Mr. Bland may be seen driving into Lebanon behind his old black pony, Mollie. When Mrs. Bland and perhaps several of the children accompany the apostle of silver the family rig is scarcely more aristocratic than Mr. Bland's riding bag. The vehicle is a commodious rockaway, not of the very latest style, but made for comfort. It is drawn by one horse, Peter, who is as fat and lazy as Mollie. But Peter is a reliable old family horse and therein lies his worth. Peter was never known to shy or get gay and attempt to run away.

Once upon a time Mr. Bland, perhaps in deference to public opinion, or that of the younger members of his family, who have modern ideas, invested in an up to date carriage drawn by a bang up team bedizened with bright new harness, with highly polished appointments. But they did not draw the family carriage long. Soon after they had dazzled the public gaze the team ran away one day and the lives of Mrs. Bland and several little Blands were endangered. That settled it. Without the slightest hesitation the modern turnout was sold and Peter and the family rockaway were returned to favor.

On his farm "Silver Dick" Bland takes his ease as becomes a country gentleman and dispenses hospitality in the good old southern style. If one calls on him these warm summer days, Mr. Bland will be found fixed for comfort, sans collar, necktie, cuffs and coat, and with his vest unbuttoned. It must not be supposed that Mr. Bland presents a slovenly appearance. His shirt is immaculate in its whiteness and his flowing beard conceals what otherwise might give an appearance of untidiness. He looks, and acts, and is, a gentleman under all circumstances, but he does not believe in making a martyr of himself for fashion's sake. He goes in for solid comfort without unnecessary frills. He occupies a comfortable broad bottomed armchair, sits at his ease, with legs crossed, and chews plug tobacco, which he cuts with a jackknife.

Mr. Bland has six children, ranging in age from 20 to 8½ years old. The oldest, Miss Frances Bland, was educated at the Holy Cross seminary, in Washington. Theodor, a youth of 19, is a student at the Christian Brothers' college in this city. Next come three boys, Ewing, George Vest (named in honor of Senator Vest) and John, and the baby, now 3½ years old, is a girl—Virginia.

Often Mr. Bland piles in as many as the family rockaway will hold of the young Blands, and takes them into Lebanon, or on visits to friends in the country. He is devoted to his family.

For 20 years the Bland family have resided on the farm near Lebanon. There all the statesman's children have been reared. There his heart is at all times. The house is a plain two story red brick, with a quaint porch in front and a beautiful lawn shaded with fine old maple trees, where Mrs. Bland entertains her neighbors in the summer time, and where at almost any time some of the family may be seen from the old Missouri state road, which passes by it. All around are orchards and fields of waving wheat and growing corn. Mr. Bland's farm consists of some 400 acres of excellent land, but he has only 160 acres under cultivation. Surrounding it are 240 acres of virgin forest, uninvaded by the woodsman's ax, where the trees wave in the summer breezes, and the squirrel jumps and barks, and where the whippoorwill and the katydid sing their mournful songs at eventide.

It is one of the regrets of Mr. Bland that his 22 years in congress have prevented him from making the whole of his domain "blossom as the rose." He says the farm has not been kept up as it should have been. But the cultivated part is one large garden, and the true lover of nature has no regrets that a larger part has been left as nature made it.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Awful Lazy.

"The laziest man I ever knew was Jeff Towson of Peoria," said J. C. Tappan of that city at the Howard.

"Jeff was too lazy to work and fished in Peoria lake, about three or four miles above the city. He was a more constant sleeper than Dickens' fat boy, and it used to be said that he slept as he walked, but it is certain that as soon as he sat down he would fall asleep. On account of this habit he lost several poles and fishing lines, which caused him to adopt an original method. He lay on the bank, fastening the line to his ankle. If a fish bit the hook, it would wake him, and he pulled it in. One day a larger fish than usual snapped the bait, and when Jeff awoke he was in the river. After the most energetic struggle he ever made he succeeded in getting to shore, but it looked as though he would have to devise a new plan. But he did not abandon trying the line to his ankle. He simply procured a rope and fastened one end around his body and the other to a tree, and in this way he has fished and slept for a good many years now."—Washington Star.

A Woman Dairy Commissioner.

Mrs. Anna D. Clemmer, dairy commissioner of Colorado, is a remarkable woman. Born in a Connecticut town, she grew up with plenty of money and no hardships. Now she gives her personal attention to a hay ranch of 160 acres and 1,200 chickens, and with her own hands makes 200 pounds of butter a month. Her unusual labor yields her a profit that makes it worth her while.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. See all druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

Whether Quay was sent for, or whether he went to McKinley of his own accord, is a question which is both interesting and important. Quay's closest friends are well satisfied, however, that whatever the reason for the visit Quay took good care of himself and of them, in case the Ohio protectionist shall be made president.

Collector of Internal Revenue Joseph H. Dowling of Cincinnati and Surveyor of the Port Henry D. Lemon of the same city have had a conference with the administration managers concerning the political situation in Ohio. Dowling and Lemon have informed the administration people that the unit rule will be adopted and the 46 votes of Ohio cast for silver and a silver candidate at Chicago. Senator Brice privately coincides with Dowling and Lemon.

A dispatch from Deadwood indicates that the mine owners there are protesting against the action of Democrats in turning free silver down and in naming a gold delegation to the Chicago convention. This was done in utter disregard of the interests of the Black Hills by political bosses in the eastern end of the state, who are said to be tools of the administration. It so happens the president may be called upon to name another federal judge in South Dakota prior to next March, and no Democratic lawyer of influence could afford to take a stand against the policy of the present administration. The silver men in the Hills promise trouble at the Chicago convention.

A Geological Expedition to Accompany Lieutenant Peary.

When E. G. Wyckoff announced the withdrawal of his offer of \$5,000 for a rowing tank at Cornell university he said that the sum would be given to other university interests, and that \$2,000 was already pledged. It is now possible to announce that this sum is given to the geological department for the purpose of a scientific expedition to Greenland during the coming summer.

The expedition, which will be made up of Cornell men, is to accompany Lieutenant Peary. It leaves early in July and remains away all summer, probably going as far north as Cape York, visiting various points on the coast of Newfoundland, Greenland and Baffin's Land and Labrador.

The Cornell party will spend six weeks in camp near Cape York studying the immense glaciers of that part of Greenland. Not only will important studies be made, but collections of great value will no doubt be brought back to the university.

The party will be made up in a few days. It goes under the direction of Professor Saur, but although its main object is geological research, it is expected that other natural history subjects will receive attention.

A Woman Drummer.

Miss Alice Fleming is a New York drummer who handles notions. Speaking of her business she says: "There are many more women on the road this year than ever before. Of course the majority of them carry light lines of goods, and toilet articles, patent medicines, perfumery and lines of ladies' wear have the preference, but a few carry heavier goods. There is a woman who has been traveling through Illinois for several years in the interest of a grocery company of St. Louis, a woman handles hardware, one sells shoes, carrying several heavy sample trunks, and it is not difficult to find a staple line that is not represented by women in some part of the country. It is a wearing life, but is greatly to be preferred to standing behind a counter all day selling goods."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Fills a Long Felt Want.

A Tuckabee man has solved the problem that has worried many a man—he uses a shoehorn to aid him in swallowing a pill.—Albany Times-Union.

Alabama was long ago nicknamed the Cotton State, being centrally located in the cotton belt of the south.

Now is the time to provide yourself and family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as a safeguard against an attack of bowel complaint during the summer months. It costs but 25 cents and is almost sure to be needed before the summer is over. This remedy never fails, even in the most severe cases, and is in fact the only preparation that can always be depended on. When reduced with water it is pleasant to take. For sale by Melville Bros., next to Post Office; C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

Truths Tensely Told.

Foley's Sarsaparilla cleanses the blood, gives tone to the system, imparts life and vigor, and makes the weak strong. Trial size, 50c. H. F. Vorkamp.

Neither let us be slandered from our duty by false accusations against us, nor frightened from it by menaces of destruction to the government, nor of dungeons to ourselves. Let us have faith that right makes might, and in that faith let us to the end dare to do our duty as we understand it.—Abraham Lincoln, 1860.

Duty.

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What does it remind you of when these homely Muglet girls wash their faces?"

"I don't know. What?"

"Irrigation of the plain."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

WHY FOOD IS COOKED.

A Summary of the Reasons From Several Points of View.

We cook our food to render it more agreeable to our sense of taste and smell. Cooking develops flavors and odors not present in the raw state. This is particularly true of the animal foods, but it is also true to a greater or less extent with regard to vegetable foods, and indeed some vegetables, as potatoes and beans, would be repugnant were they uncooked. The superior flavor, appearance and taste of a piece of beefsteak nicely cooked are a case in point. The development of pleasant flavors in the coffee berry and peanut illustrate the same principle.

A second reason why we should cook our food is to be found in the fact that thereby we facilitate the process of mastication. Some foods are tough or hard and can neither be finely divided nor well mixed with saliva. Cooking softens these so that the work of the teeth is performed with greater ease, and the results, so far as the digestibility and the amount of nutriment matter obtained are concerned, are vastly more efficient.

Again it is often desirable that the food be chemically changed. Thus some foods or portions of them are absolutely indigestible in the uncooked state. The fibrous tissue of meat, for example, cannot be considered a food until by the application of heat it has been changed chemically to gelatin. Similarly starches, though not entirely indigestible when raw, are changed into a more digestible form by cooking, and the cooked starch, as in bread, is by the process of toasting converted into a new chemical substance called dextrin, which closely resembles sugar both in its chemical properties and in the ease with which it is digested. Again sugar is changed into caramel, and fats are partially decomposed into other more digestible substances.

A fourth reason for cooking food is that the warmth which is thus imparted promotes digestion by causing an increased flow of blood to the digestive apparatus, and hence a more copious secretion of the digestive fluids. It is to stimulate the flow of digestive juices that hot soup is given as the first course at dinner. As a result of this increased flow the digestion of the food is well advanced by the time dinner is over. The general stimulating effect of tea and coffee is enhanced considerably by their warmth.

The general result of all these changes mentioned—the development of flavor, the increased ease of mastication, the chemical changes and the warmth imparted by cooking—is that more nutriment matter is obtained from the food at the same time that its digestion is promoted.

Finally cooking destroys any parasites that may be present in the food. Of these trichinae in pork and the scolex, or encysted head of the tapeworm, in what is known as men's beef, are the most common. To show that these are not so rare, I may mention that between 2 and 3 per cent of all the hogs slaughtered at the Chicago stockyards are found to be infected with trichinae. Most food materials serve as favorable media for the propagation and growth of bacteria. Many of these are harmless, but we must remember that we cannot be sure at any time that no dangerous ones are present. As heat destroys bacteria, we are taking fewer chances when we cook our food than when we do not.—Chautauquan.

False Tails For Horses.

Miss Mary Grace Thornton, daughter of Sir Edward Thornton, British ambassador, describes "The Crown of a Czar" in Century. She writes: "We are deep in preparations (dresses first—I feel quite ready now to crown the emperor), and one hears nothing but discussions about horses, carriages, house arrangements, servants, etc. The ambassadors are exercised about horses for their state carriages, the Russian horse, with all his points, being too small. Besides, if they are too short their tails are too long. The Austrians are having a stable from Vienna, but the French are boldly taking the Russian horses and getting over the tail difficulty by tying up those long natural tails and fastening on short false ones. They've had a dress rehearsal and say the effect is excellent. What it is to be smart!"

Neither let us be slandered from our duty by false accusations against us, nor frightened from it by menaces of destruction to the government, nor of dungeons to ourselves. Let us have faith that right makes might, and in that faith let us to the end dare to do our duty as we understand it.—Abraham Lincoln, 1860.

What does it remind you of when these homely Muglet girls wash their faces?"

"I don't know. What?"

"Irrigation of the plain."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.



BABIES WITH SKINS ON FIRE

From itching and burning eruptions and other skin and scalp troubles. Note that parents realize how these little ones suffer. To know that a warm bath with Currier's Remedy, and gentle application of Currier's Ointment, the great skin cure, will in the majority of cases afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure, and not to the child without a moment's delay is to fail in our duty.

Sold throughout the world. Price, Currier's Remedy, 25c.; Currier's Ointment, 50c. and 75c. For sale by all druggists and chemists. Beware of cheap imitations. Trade Mark.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 5661. George C. Settemire, Plaintiff, vs. Milton Settemire, Defendant. By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen county, Ohio.

SATURDAY, JUNE 20th, A. D. 1896.

Between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate in the city of Lima, Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot thirty-four hundred and seventy-three (3473), appraised at \$100.00.

Lot thirty-four hundred and eighty-two (3482), appraised at \$70.00.

Lot thirty-four hundred and ninety-two (3492), appraised at \$70.00.

Lot thirty-four hundred and ninety-three (3493), appraised at \$70.00.

Lot thirty-four hundred and ninety-four (3494), appraised at \$70.00.

Lot thirty-four hundred and ninety-five (3495), appraised at \$70.00.

Lot thirty-four hundred and ninety-six (3496), appraised at \$70.00.

Lot thirty-four hundred and ninety-seven (3497), appraised at \$70.00.

Lot thirty-four hundred and ninety-eight (3498), appraised at \$70.00.

Lot thirty-four hundred and ninety-nine (3499), appraised at \$70.00.

Lot thirty-five hundred and one (3501), appraised at \$70.00.

Lot thirty-five hundred and two (3502), appraised at \$70.00.

Lot thirty-five hundred and three (3503), appraised at \$70.00.

Lot thirty-five hundred and four (3504), appraised at \$70.00.

Lot thirty-five hundred and five (3505), appraised at \$70.00.

Lot thirty-five hundred and six (3506), appraised at \$70.00.

Lot thirty-five hundred and seven (3507), appraised at \$70.00.

Lot thirty-five hundred and eight (3508), appraised at \$70.00.

Lot thirty-five hundred and nine (3509), appraised at \$70.00.

Lot thirty-five hundred and ten (3510), appraised at \$70.00.

Lot thirty-five hundred and eleven (3511), appraised at \$70.00.

Lot thirty-five hundred and twelve (3512), appraised at \$70.00.

Lot thirty-five hundred and thirteen (3513), appraised at \$70.00.

Lot thirty-five hundred and fourteen (3514), appraised at \$70.00.

Lot thirty-five hundred and fifteen (3515), appraised at \$70.00.

Lot thirty-five hundred and sixteen (3516), appraised at \$70.00.

Lot thirty-five hundred and seventeen (3517), appraised at \$70.00.

Lot thirty-five hundred and eighteen (3518), appraised at \$70.00.

Lot thirty-five hundred and nineteen (3519), appraised at \$70.00.

Lot thirty-five hundred and twenty (3520), appraised at \$70.00.

Lot thirty-five hundred and twenty-one (3521), appraised at \$70.00.

Lot thirty-five hundred and twenty-two (3522), appraised at \$70.00.

Lot thirty-five hundred and twenty-three (3523), appraised at \$70.00.

Lot thirty-five hundred and twenty-four (3524), appraised at \$70.00.

Lot thirty-five hundred and twenty-five (3525), appraised at \$70.00.

Lot thirty-five hundred and twenty-six (3526), appraised at \$70.00.

Lot thirty-five hundred and twenty-seven (3527), appraised at \$70.00.

Lot thirty-five hundred and twenty-eight (3528), appraised at \$70.00.

Lot thirty-five hundred and twenty-nine (3529), appraised at \$70.00.

Lot thirty-five hundred and thirty (3530), appraised at \$70.00.

Lot thirty-five hundred and thirty-one (3531), appraised at \$70.00.

Lot thirty-five hundred and thirty-two (3532), appraised at \$70.00.

Lot thirty-five hundred and thirty-three (3533), appraised at \$70.00.

Lot thirty-five hundred and thirty-four (3534), appraised at \$70.00.

Lot thirty-five hundred and thirty-five (3535), appraised at \$70.00.

Lot thirty-five hundred and thirty-six (3536), appraised at \$70.00.

Lot thirty-five hundred and thirty-seven (3537), appraised at \$70.00.

Lot thirty-five hundred and thirty-eight (3538), appraised at \$70.00.

Lot thirty-five hundred and thirty-nine (3539), appraised at \$70.00.

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Lot thirty-five hundred and forty-one (3541), appraised at \$70.00.

Lot thirty-five hundred and forty-two (3542), appraised at \$70.00.

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Lot thirty-five hundred and sixty-five (3565), appraised at \$70.00.

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Lot thirty-six hundred and five (3605), appraised at \$70.00.

Lot thirty-six hundred and six (3606), appraised at \$70.00.

Lot thirty-six hundred and seven (3607),

The Lima Times-Democrat

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN LIMA.

Postage Prepaid Anywhere in United States.

OFFICE—TIMES BUILDING,
No. 221 North Main Street, Lima, O.
TELEPHONE CALL, No. 84.

The Lima Times-Democrat is published every evening (except Sundays) and will be delivered at your residence each evening upon the following terms:

One copy one year, in advance \$5.00
Six months, in advance 2.50
By carrier, per week .10 cents

Subscription collections made weekly. Our collector will call each week unless more special arrangement be made with him. All subscription accounts must be paid promptly. All foreign subscription must be paid in advance.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.

The Times-Democrat has the largest circulation of any daily paper published in western Ohio, outside the larger cities. It reaches into every portion of Lima and goes into every household in Allen county. This fact alone makes it a valuable asset to the people of the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and is rapidly increasing its readership. It is a complete newspaper, and as such is the most popular newspaper in the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and is rapidly increasing its readership. It is a complete newspaper, and as such is the most popular newspaper in the city.

Subscriptions not paid in advance will be charged at the rate of \$1.50 per year. Address all communications to THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO., Lima, Ohio.

OFFICIAL CALL

For the Democratic National Convention

The Democratic national committee having met in Washington, January 18th, has appointed

TUESDAY, JULY 2nd, AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

and chosen the city of Chicago as the place for holding the Democratic national convention. Each State is entitled to a representative there, and to double the number of its Senators and Representatives in Congress, and each territory and the District of Columbia to have one representative. The Democratic national committee has chosen the city of Chicago as the place for holding the Democratic national convention. Each State is entitled to a representative there, and to double the number of its Senators and Representatives in Congress, and each territory and the District of Columbia to have one representative. The Democratic national committee has chosen the city of Chicago as the place for holding the Democratic national convention. Each State is entitled to a representative there, and to double the number of its Senators and Representatives in Congress, and each territory and the District of Columbia to have one representative.

W. F. HARRIS, Chairman.

S. P. STUBBS, Secretary.

OFFICIAL CALL

ROOMS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE,

75% S. HIGH STREET, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

At a meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee held at Columbus, Ohio, on the 10th day of April, 1896, to make arrangements for the State Convention, it was ordered:

That the date of said convention be fixed for Tuesday and Wednesday, June 23 and 24, 1896.

That the place of meeting be Columbus, Ohio.

That the district caucuses will be held on the afternoon of June 22d, at such an hour and such a place as may be designated by the Committee of Arrangements.

The convention will meet for temporary organization and to receive the reports of the district meetings at 10 a. m. June 23d.

A resolution was adopted directing that no delegate shall be chosen to the convention by the Central or Executive Committee of any county.

At said convention four delegates at large and four alternates will be chosen to the National Democratic convention to be held at Chicago, Ill., August 12th, 1896.

There will also be chosen two electors at large, a candidate for Supreme Judge, a candidate for Dairy and Food Commissioner, and a candidate for Board of Public Works.

Of ratio of appointment and representation in said convention was fixed at one delegate for every 10,000 of any fraction of 5,000 or more votes for cast James B. Campbell for Governor and the November election of 1896. Under such apportionment each county will be entitled to the following number of delegates:

Adams	1	Meigs	1
Allen	1	Monroe	1
Ashtabula	1	Morgan	1
Ashland	1	Morrow	1
Barren	1	Muskingum	1
Bell	1	Noble	1
Bell	1	Putnam	1
Bell	1	Richland	1
Bell	1	Scioto	1
Bell	1	Sevier	1
Bell	1	Shelby	1
Bell	1	Summit	1
Bell	1	Tarrant	1
Bell	1	Union	1
Bell	1	Van Wert	1
Bell	1	Washington	1
Bell	1	Wayne	1
Bell	1	Wood	1
Bell	1	Wyandot	1

Total 673

JAMES B. CAMPBELL, Chairman.

S. P. STUBBS, Secretary.

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

The Democrats of the Fourth Congressional District of Ohio will meet in convention at St. Marys, Ohio, on

TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1896,

at 10 o'clock a. m., to put in nomination a candidate for congress for said district, to be voted for at the next general election, said district being composed of the counties of Auglaize, Allen, Darke, Mercer and Shelby, and to transact such business as may properly come before said convention. The basis of representation in said district convention will be one to every one hundred votes cast for James B. Campbell for governor at the November election of 1896, and one vote for every fraction of fifty or over. This gives the counties comprising the district the following representation in the convention:

Counties	Votes for Campbell	No. of Delegates
Allen	4524	44
Auglaize	4586	44
Darke	4586	44
Mercer	2422	23
Shelby	5171	50

Total number of votes 19111

Necessary to a choice 9555

By order of the Democratic district committee of the Fourth Congressional District of Ohio.

R. B. GORDON, Jr., Chairman.

M. STUBBS, Secretary.

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Probate Judge,

THEODORE D. BOBB.

For Clerk of the Court,

U. M. SHAPPELL.

For County Auditor,

PHILIP WALTHER.

For County Recorder,

ABRAHAM HARROD.

For Prosecuting Attorney,

J. C. RIDENOUR.

For Inferior Director,

ELI MECHLING.

For Commissioner,

T. C. BURNS.

They now say Hanna is a "corker"

because he has bottled up McKinley's money vocabulary.

If Fitzhugh Lee can only drive

the Spaniards and yellow fever out

of Cuba, he will be worthy of all possible

honor that can be conferred upon him.

The Democrats of this Congressional

district will meet in convention,

on coincident dates, with the Republican

national convention, and from

the present outlook John Berryman

and Bill McKinley will be able to exchange

congratulations.

The free silver Democrats of Kentucky

were so rejoiced at their complete

victory over the "sound money"

wing of the party that they forgot

a few of the ordinary courtesies of

life that exist, or at least should exist,

between those who think differently

in politics. The cause of the

white metal, while apparently growing

rapidly, cannot be enhanced by

ungentlemanly methods.

The St. Marys Graphic of to-day

contains the following article upon

the Democratic candidates for nomination

for Congress who will come

before the convention to be held in

that city one week from next Tuesday:

"Hon. John Berryman, who takes

peculiar pride in referring to himself

as 'the people's candidate for congress,'

paid his compliments to this

office last Thursday. Mr. Berryman

is a plain, blunt, but intelligent

farmer of Allen county who has received

an endorsement from the Democrats of

his balliwick as their choice for congress, and he confidently

believes that when the last roll is

called in the convention, 'Your Uncle

John' will be at the top of the heap. The

farmer candidate is an ardent

free silver advocate, and it appears

that none but white metal worshippers

will have a very warm place in

the heart of the coming convention. A. D.

Marsh, of Mercer, has hitherto been

friendly to gold, but he is capable

of accommodating himself to circumstances,

and can swallow the free silver pill

without danger to his political conscience.

Martin B. Trainor, of Darke, has long since

occupied a front seat on the free silver

band wagon, and he will not have to

be born again in order to stand

upon the platform. George Marshall,

of Sidney, has always been a gold

man, but since he has seen which way

the wind is blowing it is said that he

professes a change of heart. F. C. Layton

was among the early converts to free silver,

and there was no need of his again getting

down at the mourner's bench when the

silver revival began in order to be

regenerated. Ferd has been in the fold

long enough to move around among the

penitents at the altar of free silver as a

sort of intermediary to show them the way."

There has been an impression prevalent

among some persons that Congressman

F. C. Layton would be a candidate for

renomination at the coming Congressional

convention in the fourth Ohio district. The

Auglaize county Democrat asserts positively

that Mr. Layton is not a candidate, in the

following article, which appears in to-day's

edition of that paper:

"The Democrat's advocacy of Mr. Layton's

renomination has caused a number of politicians

throughout the district to jump to the conclusion

that he is a candidate. We say now, as we did

then, that we believe Mr. Layton is not a

candidate, but we repeat that the interests of

the district would be subserved by his retention

in the house. It was for this reason only,

that the Democrat outlined what it considers

the proper course for the Congressional delegates

to pursue. The force of the argument cannot be

even questioned. But we can assure the

candidates other counties have put forth that

Mr. Layton has not paid the slightest attention

to the selection of delegates in this county.

In fact, Auglaize county is "virgin

soil," and offers great opportunities to any real live candidate from abroad who wishes to invade it. But while it is true that old Auglaize has no aspirant for the Congressional nomination, it is equally true that she has a candidate for delegate to the National convention in the person of R. B. Gordon, Jr. There is not a more popular person in this district than Bob, and we believe that he will be successful, as no one could have more loyal support from his home county than he will receive from the delegates selected at Tuesday's caucuses in the various townships. Auglaize county will be satisfied with a delegate."

The Enquirer has been for some time past publishing the financial views of prominent Democrats throughout the state. The following interview with Judge Mooney, an ardent believer in the white metal, appeared in Tuesday's paper:

"When President Cleveland and John Sherman agreed that radical errors in our financial legislation were causes of the business depression from which we are now suffering, and upon consultation proposed to remove these errors and to remedy the evils by homeopathic treatment in the form of the repeal of the Sherman law, I believe that they were correct in their general diagnosis, but erred in the treatment. It seems that these gentlemen overlooked the fact that no reputable modern school of medicine advises 'bleeding' as the proper treatment for lack of blood, coupled with imperfect circulation.

"When eminent specialists such as these have so signally failed to cure a known disease, it seems it is not improper to call in the friends of the family to see what virtue, if any, there may be in some simple household remedy. The experiment may, indeed, not be successful, but its failure, if it does fail, can certainly be no more egregious than President Cleveland and Senator Sherman's."

"I believe that the great majority of Democratic voters of Auglaize county are favorable to the free coinage of silver and it is probable that a silver delegation will represent this county in the State convention."

"Personally, I am in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, without securing permission or awaiting the consent of any other nation. The party should in unmistakable language declare this policy, both in its State and national platforms. As compared with this plank all considerations of party harmony seem to me to be of secondary importance. Harmony, of course, is to be highly prized, but when it is to be purchased at the sacrifice of the manifest wishes of the majority, when it means the surrender of principle to an erstwhile aggressive and dominant minority, I am willing to turn the harmony over to our friends, the Ohio Republicans, who may be able to use it, notwithstanding the large stock of the article that they now appear to have on hand. The plank adopted by the Cook county convention, if it were supplemented by a statement of the '16 to 1' ratio, would seem to be free from objection and would express my views precisely."

CAMPBELL IN ARIZONA.

Ohio comes out for Governor James E. Campbell for the Presidential nomination. There is no man in the country who is more safely anchored in Democratic principles, or who could create more genuine enthusiasm throughout the entire country than Governor Campbell. He was the first to awaken the public mind on the Monroe doctrine in his great speech at Tammany hall, on the fourth of July last, which it is generally believed inspired President Cleveland to make his bold sally on the Venezuelan question. He is sound on the tariff question and the money problem, and is thoroughly American in spirit, and in full sympathy with western progress and ideas.—Tucson (Ariz.) Star.

Guilford L. Marble, of Van Wert, a former member of the law firm of Hackedorn, Wheeler & Marble, of Lima, is a candidate for nomination on the Republican ticket for Circuit Judge. In announcing his candidacy the St. Marys Graphic says:

G. L. Marble, esq., of Van Wert, will be a candidate for the Circuit judgeship nomination in this district before the Republican convention in July. Mr. Marble is well known among Republicans all over Northwestern Ohio, and is one of the acknowledged leaders of the party. As a lawyer he occupies a prominent seat in the front row, and is recognized by his brethren as a man of superior legal attainments. As a man he is a gentleman without spot or blemish; he is genial, good looking, companionable, and could wear the judicial ermine with honor, dignity and ability. The Republicans, when they convene at Lima, should study the merits of the Van Wert attorney and recognize the same by nominating Mr. Marble for Circuit Judge.

The nomination on the Republican ticket will be but an empty honor, and Mr. Marble will bear the banner to defeat as gracefully as any other men in the district. This season the

Democrats will elect a Circuit Judge to succeed Judge Seney, who will retire from the bench at the conclusion of his term.

R. B. Gordon, Jr., of Auglaize county, will be a candidate for delegate to the Chicago National Democratic convention, at the Congressional convention which meets at St. Marys one week from next Tuesday. His selection would be very pleasing to the host of friends that genial Bob has in Allen county.

If the Democratic National convention declares for the restoration of silver, Darke county will go Democratic by 1,000 majority, and we will give the G. O. P. a close chase for the entire State.—Greenview Advocate.

It would have been a much better and more creditable act had the council levied a tax for the purpose of providing a public park, rather than the purchase of ground and the erection of a market house. There are only two places where the public can now find recreation. One is the public square, where fakirs amuse and impoverish, and the other is beautiful Woodlawn cemetery. On the Sabbath day thousands, attracted by the beautiful surroundings and impelled by morbid curiosity, visit the latter and tramp unceremoniously over the resting place of the dead. A public park would stop this, and give the people a place to go and innocently enjoy themselves.

J. J. O'Kelly, at present a member of the British parliament, was a newspaper correspondent on board a filibuster steamer 23 years ago during the former Cuban rebellion. He was tried by alleged court martial, exactly as the competitor prisoners were tried. The president of the court said to him, as O'Kelly told a correspondent of the New York Journal: "You know this trial is a mere form. You will be shot in the morning. Take a cigarette." O'Kelly took the cigarette and then asked, "By what right do you dare to try me at all?" O'Kelly was a British subject engaged on a peaceable errand. He was not in arms against Spain, neither giving aid and comfort to her enemies. Yet those bloodthirsty Spaniards would have murdered him after a mock trial if he had not kept his bright newspaper wits about him and demanded by what right they did it. While they delayed, news of his arrest reached New York, and his release was secured. But how many innocent victims who have not O'Kelly's shrewd and quick mental power have the Spaniards executed illegally?

Spanish Savagery in Cuba.

Finding that President Cleveland hesitates in pressing them for belated rights to the Cubans, the Spaniards have in some degree thrown off the mask that veiled their cruelty toward the unhappy islanders and have gone into wholesale murder at will. In spite of his denials, it is known absolutely that Weyler orders captured Cubans shot at Havana. It is also known that when Cubans are captured as prisoners of war it is not uncommon for them to be shot by the capturing parties and then reported killed in battle. It is known that on a plantation belonging to a non-combatant Frenchman at Rodrigo, the superintendent of the place, a French citizen, was slain with the French flag waving above him. His wife and child were also murdered in cold blood, while 15 covering Chinese laborers, who in vain sought to conceal themselves, were butchered like so many cattle.

The most bloodthirsty among the Spanish officers in Cuba is Melgizo. In the province of Havana Melgizo captured nine peaceable countrymen and ordered their skulls split open with machetes. He reported them as rebels whom it was necessary to wipe out. The summing up gives a list of 75 innocent persons in the province of Havana quietly working in their fields whom Melgizo caused to be seized and shot for no crime beyond trusting the Spanish government. This was a crime under the circumstances.

It must be remembered that these atrocities are not the result of irregular guerrilla warfare. They were committed by regular Spanish troops under the orders of one of the leading Spanish commanders in Cuba.

Some light witted folk have again sprung that silly question as to whether the nineteenth century ends with the year 1899 or with the end of 1900. Does 99 make 100 over? Well, no. Just the same, then, 1899 does not make 1900. The nineteenth century began with the year 1801. It ends the 31st day of December, 1900.

It would be better for people to wear moccasins or go barefoot than that all the maple trees of this country should be cut down to make shoe lasts.

Spain, that country of blue blood and high old notions of honor, can now give even an American ward lumbar lessons in bullet box stuffing.

It is rather a doubtful compliment when a European nation begins to admire an American public official extravagantly.

THEY WERE THIRSTY.

Russian Moujiks Drowned In Beer Vats.

PLUNGED IN TO GET DRINK.

The Disaster at Moscow Is Charged to the Perfect of Police Who Would Listen to No Suggestions From Any One.

Moscow, June 5.—Eyewitnesses of the terrible and fatal crash on the Khodynskoye plain last Saturday agree that M. Vlassovsky, prefect of police, is chiefly to blame for the disaster. He thoughtlessly requested military officers of troops to control the crowd, declaring that he knew his own business and that there was no need of fear of any accident.

Popular feeling against Vlassovsky is intense and his name is becoming a curse among the populace, who, armed with bottles and stones, would have lynched him the same day upon his arriving at the plain if he had not had his route lined with troops and himself strongly escorted.

It appears that during the crush a number of Cossacks, finding themselves surrounded, freely used their whips upon the crowd in order to force their way out. Three were torn from their saddles and were killed. Two gendarmes were also killed and this led to the fight of the others.

A number of Moujiks were drowned in the vats of beer provided for the feast into which they plunged in order to secure the liquor.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Multimillionaire Austin Corbin and His Coachman Killed.

Newport, N. H., June 5.—Mr. Austin Corbin, the multimillionaire of New York, died at 9:32 o'clock Thursday night from injuries received by the running away of the horses attached to his carriage. The accident occurred about 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon while Mr. Corbin was driving from his estate and game preserves two miles from here, accompanied by his grandson, Edgell Corbin, and the latter's tutor. The driver was John Stokes.

When coming out of the entrance gate the horses shied and in their fright dashed across the road, colliding with a high stone wall. The carriage was overturned sufficiently to eject with great force all its occupants, with the result that one of Mr. Corbin's legs was broken in two places and the other wrenched, while his head was terribly bruised.

The driver was injured internally and died at 6 o'clock. Edgell Corbin had one leg broken, besides other injuries, while the tutor escaped with a severe shaking up.

The first information of the accident brought to the village was when local surgical help was summoned. Word was immediately dispatched to New York and Boston for the best of surgical skill and skilled nurses.

Mr. and Mrs. Corbin and their grandson came to their summer home from New York on Memorial day and the other members of the family were to follow in a few days.

CROP AVERAGE.

Condition of Wheat Much Worse Than Was Anticipated.

COLUMBUS, O., June 5.—The state board of agriculture has issued its state crop report for the 1st of June. It shows a still worse condition of the growing wheat crop than was anticipated in the earlier bulletins of the year.

Wheat condition compared with an average, 49 per cent barley, 64 per cent rye, 66 per cent oats, 92 per cent clover 60 per cent.

Warm Reception Awaits Them.

West Union, O., June 5.—Two Mormon elders who have been working in Lewis county, Ky., have announced their intention of crossing the river and coming to this county. If they do they will meet with a rough reception, as a party is now being organized to run them out of the county if they put in their appearance.

Preferred Death to Insanity.

LANCASTER, O., June 5.—Mrs. Sarah Miller suicided by shooting herself in the stomach. Her husband, William Miller, formerly representative from Mercer county, is now in the asylum. The woman feared she would become insane.

New University President.

CANTON, N. Y., June 5.—John Clarence Lee, Ph. D., has been elected president of St. Lawrence university, Canton, N. Y., and has accepted. He will be inaugurated on June 22.

Phenomenal Peach Crop.

ZANESVILLE, O., June 5.—The peach crop in the Maskingum valley promises to be something phenomenal. Every bush is loaded with fruit, and in some sections the trees are already bending under the load.

May Prove Fatal.

LANCASTER, O., June 5.—In a fight that occurred at a church festival at Clear Creek, Charles Hite was badly beaten by Oliver Webb and his brothers, and his injuries may prove fatal.

Cheap Reputation Easily Gained.

"My son," said the aged man, "as you are about to enter the great world this little bit of advice may be of great use to you. Whenever you make a 10-cent purchase, show a dollar down on your bill in the counter in payment. In this way you may acquire a reputation for being a valuable customer without incurring the expense of a single cent."

So many go at this modern spirit has conversed with an old man in his school been taught, as are enough to conserve dress and make addition even wish the frown beyond the state of fortune.—Thomson.

Spring Fruits
Induced in too many give pain,
Gripes,
and such annoying ailments, cured by
LIGHTNING HOT DROPS
Quickly and surely, nothing better, few equal to in Cholera, Cholera Morbus and Stomach or Bowel Troubles, and pains of all kinds.
50c bottle holds 24 times as much as a 2c bottle.
HERB MEDICINE CO.,
SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

FAVORS YOUNG BLOOD.

A Pretty Story About Ellen Terry and Henry Irving.

It is the popular impression that Henry Irving produced "Yolande and Godofroi" this year simply because it was the work of his son. In point of fact, Henry Irving was bitterly opposed to its production, and if it had not been for the persistency of Miss Terry it would never have seen the light.

When young Lawrence had finished his play he brought it to his father. Irving returned it unread, not because he meant to be unkind to the boy, but because he was very busy at the time, and knowing that he had had no stage experience he did not think him capable of bringing out anything worthy of production.

In despair the boy turned to Ellen Terry. She read the play, liked it, and told Irving per incidentally that he was an unfatherly person.

"Yolande and Godofroi" from that time became Terry's toy. Irving still refused to read it, but finally Terry induced him to put it in rehearsal and to mount the play as she saw fit. So, literally, "Yolande and Godofroi" became an Irving production in which Irving bore no part. From Chicago Miss Terry telegraphed for Hamilton Bell, and between them they designed the costumes and did as best they could from the material at their command.

Irving, meanwhile, at Miss Terry's request, kept away from the theater during all the rehearsals. The day before the production, however, he wavered. "Look here, Ellen, you know," he remarked, "I really must have a look at the play before you put it on. Love-day gives me very nice accounts of it, you know, but then if you've made a bunch of things I shall have to bear the heat of it, and"—Well, Irving was admitted to the dress rehearsal, and when it was over he said, "Ellen, do you know I came very near doing my boy a great injustice."—Exchange.

Counting the Motes in a Neighbor.

Lecturing at the Institution of Civil Engineers on atmospheric dust, Mr. Friedlander said that observations show that at an elevation of 4,700 feet there are 950 dust particles in a cubic centimeter, while at 8,400 feet there are only 513 and at 13,600 only 187 dust particles. Over the Indian ocean the average number of dust particles a cubic centimeter was less than 500 for 7 out of 5 days, and on 5 days was less than 400. During a thick fog in the Atlantic the air contained 3,120 dust particles a cubic centimeter, while in the clear region just beyond the fog there were only 280 dust particles.—Westminster Gazette.

Virtue's Reward.

Where is the reward of virtue, and what recompense has nature provided for such important sacrifices as those of life and fortune, which we must often make to it? Oh, sons of earth! Are ye ignorant of the value of this celestial mistress? And do ye meekly inquire for her portion when ye observe her genuine beauty?—Hume.

Perfect Wisdom.

Would give us perfect health. Because men and women are not perfectly wise, they must take medicines to keep themselves perfectly healthy. Pure, rich blood is the basis of good health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier. It gives good health because it builds upon the true foundation—pure blood.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable perfectly harmless, always reliable and beneficial.

Made Him Suspicious.

Mr. Banks—Has the new cook said anything to-day about quitting?

Mrs. Banks—Not a word.

Mr. Banks—Then discharge her at once. She must have some evil design upon us.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Mothers will find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy especially valuable for croup and whooping cough. It will give prompt relief and is safe and pleasant. We have sold it for several years and it has never failed to give the most perfect satisfaction. G. W. Richards, Duquesne, Pa. Sold by Melville Bros. next to post office; C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

Do You Travel?

It is never so easy on a journey without a bottle of Foley's Diarrhoea and Colic Cure, a sure preventive of bowel complaints occasioned by change of water or climate. 25 and 50c. H. F. Vorkamp.

THOUGHT TOO SLOW

THIS MAN THINKS HE LACKED PRESENCE OF MIND.

Should Have Shot the Bear Man With His Left—Still He Did Considerable Execution When the Big Bear Stage Was Robbed.

"It's a great thing, presence of mind and I always regret that somehow I don't think of the right thing until the wrong time."

The speaker was a man whose mustache and hair showed the winter of life was near. His eye was piercing, no shift, and his clothing and adornment betokened comfortable circumstances.

"I was guard on the Big Bear stage I had been a gambler for 20 years. I knew all the tricks, and had played every game in all sorts of ways and with every kind of device. It was just such a night as this, the very gentlest of breezes, the moon so bright one could read by it, and the road through the woods was as white as a white ribbon."

We were bowling along quietly enough up a grade, when at a little turn we met two horsemen coming at a slashing gallop. They threw their horses back on their haunches and we were held up. "Passengers, driver and all were stood up in a row, and one of the bandits guarded us while his partner, Pete, he called him, was soon at work on the box. I suspected the driver of connivance, for when we heard the horses he said it was a courier coming. He knew of the trip, and so threw me off my guard. I was put up in a line along the reinsman, and while I had both eyes on the guard and his partner, not a move of that rascally driver escaped me."

"Of course, we all had our hands in the air—and right here let me explain a little point. Did you ever see a poked hold out? It's an ingenious contrivance which fits beneath your clothing, with an arm extending down the sleeve of your coat on the inside, so regulated that by a pressure of the elbow the clip at the end is at the wrist to grip a card or out of sight up in the arms. It is a handy affair not to be caught with, too, for it is prima facie evidence, and hanging's too little for a man who's known to be ready to play with the contrivance about him. When I quit the game I had a set of 'em; I took 'em from a fellow from the bay who came up to earn an honest dollar. I wouldn't sell 'em or give 'em away; some one might think I used such things myself. So I just quietly worked a patent. I got a pair of single shot derringers, which would lie in the crook of my arm and not rest hard, and I fastened 'em to either clip of them hold outs. Of course, when my hands were up the derringers lay snug against my forearm. I had practiced with 'em lots and knew just how to clamp my elbows, drop my arms a little and have the little barkers in my hands."

"I was gradually letting my hands down once; that is, I was testing the thing, when the guard called me up sharp, fearing something, and made me move away a mile from the line, where he could watch me particular and keep the passengers covered as well. He ordered everybody to keep still, too, for there was a little bit of sobbing by a woman in the party, and a sniveling drummer was bemoaning his fate. Pete was not doing good business with the box, though, for he was clubbing away with a hammer, but not making any headway at opening the little safe."

"Suddenly the opening came. The guard was getting impatient and cursing Pete, when with a smash the hinges broke. Pete gave an exclamation, and the guard turned his head—only for a second, though, but that was enough, for I had been watching him, and it was no great thing to take advantage of the chance."

"Like a flash my arms had dropped, and those little 38 caliber pops were in my hands. With my right I dropped the guard, the bullet going through his head. I shot the fellow at the box with my left hand. I never was as good a shot with my left as with my right, and in addition he was three times as far away. So, instead of hitting him in the head, as I tried, I only got him in the body. As he turned and drew his gun I cried to the people to drop, for I knew there would be some lively shooting. I didn't take time to reach for my own gun, but threw myself on the dead robber, catching his bullet as I went down."

"I had the gun of the dead one up in a moment, and was able to kill Pete before any of the passengers were hit. I have kicked myself a hundred times when I remember my absolute lack of self possession. It would have been just as easy for a man with presence of mind to have turned the trick with two shots, using the left on the close party, and saved the wound, but I couldn't think fast enough."—San Francisco Examiner.

Scotch Air Is Best.

"Out in Arizona we have a way of bragging on the purity and clearness of our air," said Judge Murphy, the delegate from that territory, "and we have reason for it, for there is nothing like it in the known world. The air of California may surpass that of Arizona from a photographer's point of view, and it is claimed that it does, but as the Arizona only cares for air for breathing purposes, we are not at all jealous on that point. We can see mountain tops for over 100 miles, and some have claimed that mountains 130 miles distant can be discerned with the naked eye. I was speaking of this to some friends here recently when I was blandly informed by a Scotch clergyman, who was here on a visit, that that would hardly be regarded as in any way remarkable in Scotland, where, too, he said, the air was very clear. 'We can see farther than 130 miles in Scotland,' he said. 'We can see all the way to the moon.'"

Perfect Wisdom.

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Mr. Banks—Has the new cook said anything to-day about quitting?

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Mothers will find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy especially valuable for croup and whooping cough. It will give prompt relief and is safe and pleasant. We have sold it for several years and it has never failed to give the most perfect satisfaction. G. W. Richards, Duquesne, Pa. Sold by Melville Bros. next to post office; C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

Do You Travel?

It is never so easy on a journey without a bottle of Foley's Diarrhoea and Colic Cure, a sure preventive of bowel complaints occasioned by change of water or climate. 25 and 50c. H. F. Vorkamp.

This Horse Can Count.

There is a grocer doing business not far from the south end of Virginia avenue who has a horse that is very regular in its habits. He has learned that the bell in his house No. 2 strikes 12 times every day at noon, and when the hour comes and the horse hears the bell he turns his ears forward and waits for the boy who always feeds him at that time. The horse will look anxiously toward the store and wait a few moments. If the boy does not soon make his appearance, the horse gets tired of waiting and slowly walks to the stable. Every day as soon as the bell rings the first time at noon people near by notice that the horse becomes restless, and, while a few moments before his head was drooping, at the first stroke of the bell his eyes open wide and he takes on an air of close attention.

One day the firemen concluded to try a mean trick on the horse to see how much he really did know about the number of times the bell rang. They pulled the rope that rings the bell 11 times and then stopped. Immediately the horse's eyes closed and his head dropped into the same listless position it had maintained for some time. The boy soon came out and got into the wagon. He drove home and ate his own dinner, but did not take the horse to the stable. On his return he stopped and put the horse in the stable and fed him. The whole matter seemed to be a surprise to the horse, and now the people in the neighborhood firmly believe the horse can count.—Indianapolis Journal.

Malarial Soil.

The opinion is expressed by Dr. Bachman, an accepted authority in such investigations, that the long current belief that the source of malaria is in the air is erroneous. The germ, he says, which is of soil origin, is strictly a protozoa, reaching its highest development in low, moist ground, with a favorable temperature. Surrounded by the proper soil conditions, this protozoa passes from one stage of life into another with considerable rapidity, so that in the present state of experimental knowledge it is impossible to identify it. Further, this protozoa passes through so many forms or stages of life that in some of these stages it is light enough to float and be transported by the moist air of low grounds, but in this state is comparatively harmless except under extraordinary conditions. Not until the surface water is used does any real mischief begin, when by reason of higher development it has become much more virulent than that floating in the air, and a very short period of incubation is sufficient to develop a severe case of malarial fever in the newcomer who uses the surface water. From personal observation, Dr. Bachman declares that the exclusive use of pure, deep seated water affords entire immunity against malaria in sections of country where no white man would dare to live using the surface water.—New York Tribune.

Evolution of the Microscope.

The microscope has been very slowly evolved and is the creation of no one man. In its present form it is, like a living species according to Darwin, the outcome of the survival of the fittest of innumerable variations, the majority of which have been discarded. Indeed to one interested in microscopes and familiar with the present model, nothing can seem queerer than the old forms which prevailed during the earlier half of this century and have since become extinct. In the evolution of the microscope two factors have been dominant, the demand for optical improvement and the demand for mechanical convenience. Both of these demands have been well met, so that there appears little left for the future to achieve until an entirely new direction is opened for further evolution. It need hardly be premised that the optical part is the essential part of a microscope. The optical performance of the best microscopes is today perfect, having become so very slowly by unnumbered small improvements. Although magnifying glasses were invented, it is said, in the twelfth century, compound microscopes with achromatic lenses have been in use barely three-quarters of a century, while the introduction of homogeneous immersion lenses dates from 1878, and of the perfected apochromatic lenses from 1886.—Charles Sedgwick Minor in North American Review.

His Present.

A little fellow came home from school the other day and announced to his mother: "My teacher said it was his birthday today, so I went out at noon and bought her a present with my 25 cents. I knew you would like to have me." His mother looked a little anxious. "And what did you buy?" she asked. "Handkerchiefs," he answered proudly. "I thought those were a nice, useful present. And I got six for a quarter. Wasn't that cheap?" His mother replied faintly that it was very cheap indeed.—New York Times.

Consoling.

Dr. Coke, at one time chaplain of Greenwich hospital, was, according to James Payn, "a churchman of the tawny port wine school." When called in to minister to one of the patients on his deathbed and finding him perturbed as to his ghostly welfare, he comforted him by saying: "Don't concern yourself about that, my dear fellow. That's my affair."

Morality.

Infinite toil will not enable you to sweep away a mist, but by ascending a little you may often look over it altogether. So it is with our moral improvement. We wrestle fiercely with a vicious habit, which could have no hold upon us if we ascended into a higher moral atmosphere.—Helps.

Limitations of Heredity.

Men are the kind of husbands that their wives make them. No man was born a husband, it should be remembered. Men inherit disease, temper, vices and moles, but they don't inherit wives.—Atchison Globe.



GRAPE CULTURE IN SUMMER.

Rules Given to the Amateur Gardener by a Recognized Authority.

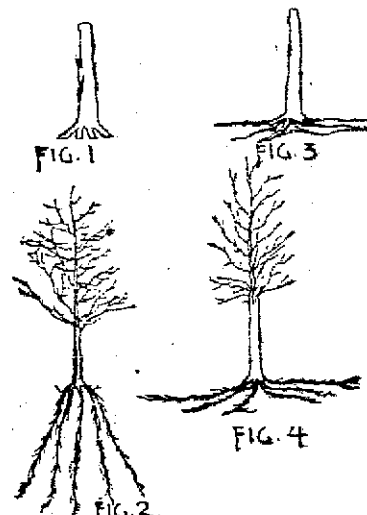
Almost all the treatises on the practical cultivation of the grape are intended for large vineyards, where the grape is cultivated for market purposes alone. The amateur gardener who has but a few dozen grape vines to care for can get very little profit from these rules, hence *McLean's Monthly* gives the following advice for the benefit of amateurs:

We may say that the best time for pruning his grapes will be the spring and summer months. He should have a clear idea as to the number of branches and which ones he needs to leave grow for fruiting the following season, and soon after growth has commenced the weaker shoots, that he does not need for fruiting the following season, should be taken out. All the vital power of the plants will then go into the branches that are left. They will be strong and healthy and bear fine grapes the following season.

Another point to be attended to is that in the limited room of the amateur's garden it is desirable to keep the fruiting branches as low to the ground as possible, and every effort should be made to make them strong. In the summer pruning, or rather "pinching out," of these branches it will be found that the upper shoots are the strongest and the lower ones the weaker. If it is found desirable to have the branches low toward the ground, the upper branches, although strong, should be pinched back. This will throw the strength of the plant into the weaker branches and make them as strong as if they pushed out from the upper portions of the plant.

Close Root Pruning System.

As the close root pruning method advocated by H. M. Stringfellow of Galveston is attracting considerable attention, cuts illustrative of his system are here reproduced. The illustrations re-



Stringfellow's Method.

quire little explanation. Fig. 1 represents close foot pruning before planting. Fig. 2 close root pruned at end of first year. Fig. 3 shows the usual long roots before planting and Fig. 4 the long roots at end of first year.

Hardy Perennials.

Such a great collection of hardy perennials, says a writer in *The Rural New Yorker*, is listed nowadays in the leading nursery catalogues that it is puzzling to those not well acquainted with this class of plants to make a judicious selection. There are many country homes where a small collection of these plants would look well. Here is a list which are strong growing and showy, and which need no very great care to get them to thrive. They expand in most states in July: Campanula grandiflora, in both blue and white flowers. This is now properly called *Platycodon grandiflorum*, though better known as campanula; Chelone barbata, scarlet; Delphinium formosum and other blue larkspurs; Liatris pycnostachya, lilac; Lychnis chalcedonica, scarlet; Lythrum salicaria, purple, and Monarda mollis, the pink bergamot. August makes a good showing with such sorts as Asclepias tuberosa, yellow, and incarnata, flesh; Betonica rosea, rose; Funkia lanceolata, blue; perennials phloxes in many colors, and Spiraea venusta, deep pink. In September many composite plants flower, among them Aster Novae-Angliae, purple; Boltonia latifolia, lilac; Monarda purpurea, purple bergamot and Solidago canadensis, one of the yellow goldenrods. October practically ends the season, and we have for this month Helianthus maximiliani, golden yellow; Tricyrtis hirta, flesh; Plumbago lar-pentem, indigo blue and Solidago caesia, a beautiful golden colored, late flowering goldenrod.

As will be noticed, there are one or two goldenrods and other native plants in the above list. Other pretty ones may be brought from the woods and fields which are just as worthy of a place in one's garden as those from foreign lands. I have found goldenrods excellent plants for the garden, especially when in strong clumps, to make a good display.

The mistake is often made of setting out perennials and failing to feed them. They will repay a little rich food occasionally. As good a way as any of doing it is to mulch them in the fall with manure.

Native Ferneries.

There is hardly anything more pleasing and beautiful than a bed of native ferns in a shady corner of the lawn or in a garden. Many kinds of ferns may easily be obtained in the woods, where they should be taken up as early in spring as possible. When once established, says *American Agriculturist*, they last an indefinite period if protected from the strong sun and kept tolerably moist.



Noah's Ark,

with animals, will be sent, postpaid, to any address on receipt of three 2-cent stamps.

The animals are on cardboard—two and three inches high, naturally colored, and will stand alone. They can be arranged in line or groups, making an interesting object lesson in natural history. This offer is made solely for the purpose of acquainting mothers with the merits of

Willimantic Star Thread

Send for a set for each of the children. Address WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., Willimantic, Conn.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

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Quiets Pain, Checks Bleeding, Reduces Inflammation, Is the Bicyclist's Necessity.

Piles, Sores, Burns, Colds, Hoarseness, Catarrh, Chilblains, Inflamed Eyes, Wounds, Bruises, Sprains, Headache, Toothache.

Use POND'S EXTRACT after Shaving—No Irritation. Use POND'S EXTRACT after Exercising—No Lameness.

POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT is simply a marvel. How instantly it cures Piles. What relief from excruciating pain. 50 cts.

Buy GENUINE Pond's Extract for genuine cures. Beware of imitations for imitation cures. POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

-THE-

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SAMUEL A. BAXTER & SONS

Nos. 206 and 208 West High Street, Lima, Ohio.

Government, State, County, Municipal and School Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages, Commercial Paper, Bank and Industrial Stocks bought and sold. We buy only that which has merit, and sell only that which we can guarantee.

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BUGINE KILLS INSTANTLY

ROACHES + BEDBUGS + MOTHS + ANTS + ETC. NON-POISONOUS! 25 CTS. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.



When in doubt what to use for Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power, or other sexual ailments, use Sexine Pills. Dr. J. C. La Crosse, Wis., writes: "I have used Sexine Pills for many years, and they have cured me of all my ailments. I can now live a normal life." Address: J. C. La Crosse, Wis., for sale by Melville Bros.

RESTORE LOST VIGOR

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified by the Probate Court of Allen county, Ohio, as assignee in trust for the benefit of creditors of John N. Mapes. Creditors are required to present their claims according to law. Wm. H. CERNIGLIAH, Assignee of John N. Mapes, 5-23-3w.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified by the Probate Court of Allen county, Ohio, as assignee in trust for the benefit of creditors of William Cochran. Creditors are required to present their claims according to law. Wm. H. CERNIGLIAH, Assignee of Wm. Cochran, 5-23-3w.

What Caused the Break.

Howland—I understand Scorchier and his wife have quarreled and separated. Davis—Yes; he precipitated affairs by telling her she couldn't ride a wheel half as well as his mother did.—Philadelphia American.

Disillusioned.

He vowed that till the day he died he never would forget her. But that was ere he'd seen her ride in bloomers and a "sweater".—Indianapolis Journal.

A Baby's Life Saved.

ATTICA, O., May 18, 1894.—Dr. D. B. Hand:—"We owe our child's life to Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. When all other remedies and doctors failed it gave relief in one hour's time. It is with pleasure that I recommend all of Dr. Hand's Remedies for Children. Any mother using them can be sure of getting an article that is safe, effective and reliable. Mrs. C. M. Stutzman." Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and all of Dr. Hand's Remedies for Children 25c at all drug stores.

Mr. G. A. Stilson, a merchant of Tampico, Ill., writes, August 10th, 1891:

Clinic Kidney Cure is meeting with wonderful success. It has cured some cases here that physicians pronounced incurable. I, myself, am able to testify to its merits. My face to-day is the living picture of health, and Clinic Kidney Cure has made it such. I had suffered twenty-seven years with the disease, and to-day I feel ten years younger than I did one year ago. I can obtain some wonderful certificates of its medical qualities. H. P. Vorkamp.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continues to crave. "Baco-Cure" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician, who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable, and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Cure." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent. interest. "Baco-Cure" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke. Cured by Baco-Cure and Gained Thirty Pounds.

From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented.

Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark., Jan. 28, 1894. "Baco-Cure" is a chemical and a tobacco habit. For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from gonorrhea, sciatica and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among others, "No-To-Bac," "The Indian Tobacco Antiseptic," "Double Chloride of Gold," etc., etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Cure" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight, and am relieved from all the numerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper on my changed feelings and condition. Yours respectfully, F. H. Mannery.

Pastor C. P. Church, Channahon, Ark. Sold by all druggists at \$1.00 per box; three boxes, (thirty days' treatment), \$2.50 with iron-clad, written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and prospectus. Eureka Chemical and Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass. 4-1-3m

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Carrie R. Baxter, deceased. The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of Carrie R. Baxter, late of Allen county, deceased. All persons interested will govern themselves accordingly. Dated this 27th day of May, A. D. 1895. S. A. BAXTER, Administrator. 5-28-3wks

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Luella Carson, deceased. The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of Luella Carson, late of Allen county, deceased. All persons interested will govern themselves accordingly. Dated this 10th day of May, A. D. 1895. L. J. STRENSA. 5-18-3w

THE - POSTOFFICE

Enjoys the biggest trade in town; but as we claim to have always been next to the postoffice, (next door) it was fitting that, the latter having vacated its old quarters, we should take possession. So that's what we did, and this

OFFICIAL NOTICE

Is printed so that everybody may know it. It is important that you should know where to find us, for it wouldn't do to have people dropping dead in the street, not knowing where to find us, when we have a whole store full of medicines, with which we gladly save all the lives we can. So, henceforth,

IF ANYTHING'S THE MATTER WITH YOU, GO TO THE POSTOFFICE.

The old postoffice, of course, not the new. There in the future, as in the past, you may feel sure your prescriptions will always be carefully compounded, and at reasonable prices.

See our splendid new line of Fine Perfumes.

WM. M. MELVILLE,
THE DRUGGIST.

OLD POSTOFFICE CORNER.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'G CO.

COUNTING ROOM 221 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL No. 34.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Faurrot, a son.

The market price of eastern oil was advanced one cent per barrel today.

The Humane Society will meet this evening in the Board of Education room.

Seventeen car loads of beer passed over the Pittsburgh road this morning for Pittsburgh, Pa.

The school board will, next Monday evening, elect the teachers for the coming school year.

Roy McMillen, of Marion, Ind., is the new dispenser of mixed and soft drinks at the French House.

The annual election of the Lima branch of the Catholic Knights of Ohio will be held Sunday afternoon.

The board of trustees of The Lima Cycling Club will meet at the office of G. J. Brotherton at 8 o'clock this evening.

Next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock President Ackerman, of Lima college will deliver the Baccalaureate sermon.

Solomon C. Folk and Miss Electa Viola Hoffman were married by Justice Atmar at the latter's office last evening.

Miss Fannie, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. O'Neill, who has been ill the past four months, is very low, and her death is only a question of a very short time.

John Schmidt has sold his saloon, corner of Wayne street and the L. E. & W. railway, to Jacob Leifer, who will take charge of the place tonight. Mr. Schmidt will leave in a few weeks for Germany in search of health.

At 1:45 o'clock this afternoon, funeral services were held over the remains of Mrs. Laura, wife of Wm. Yazel, of 340 south Pine street, and at 3:30 o'clock the remains were taken over the C. & E. to DeCliff, for interment.

Eleanor J., the four-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Madigan, of north Main street, died this morning at 6 o'clock, from bronchitis. Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon at St. Rose church.

Harry Gorman, who has been connected with the French House the past two years, has been appointed day clerk by Manager Hawkins. Harry has many friends among the traveling public, and his promotion will add much to the popularity of the new management.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Mitchell, of Tanner avenue, wish to publicly thank their kind friends and neighbors who assisted them during the illness, and after the death of their little son. Also for the handsome floral offerings, and Rev. Baumgardner, who conducted the funeral services.

The grand rally of St. Paul's A. M. E. church will be held next Sabbath. The pastor, Rev. W. B. Coleman, and the committee are doing all they can in raising the thousand dollars to defray the indebtedness of the church. There will be all day services, and all are invited to be present and help in the final grand rally.

Miss Mearly Judy entertained a number of her friends in a delightful manner at her home on west Spring street, last evening. Those present were: Misses Diley Pace, Ella Hall, Nettie Anderson, Bea Counselor, Freda Miller, Cora Halterman, Maggie Overholtz, Ida Bulleter, and Messrs. Chester Pace, Ernest Lynch,

and Mr. and Mrs. John Murphy and Mrs. Michael Sullivan, of Toledo, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. O'Neill.

J. E. White and Miss Mattie Hoover attended the High school alumni reunion at Spencerville last evening.

E. J. Timmons, assistant superintendent of the Union News company of Cincinnati, was in the city this morning.

Miss Maud Davis has returned to her home in Sidney after a pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Nutt, of this city.

Mr. J. Cummings and son, John, of Ft. Wayne, are the guests of Wm. Schafer, 455 west McKibben street, and other relatives in Lima.

Mail carrier Charles A. Knecht returned last night after a visit in Washington, D. C., New York City, Buffalo, Cleveland, and other cities of note.

Miss Minnie Hayhoe, who has been visiting Sheriff Fisher's family for the past three weeks, returned to her home at Bay City, Mich., this morning.

Mrs. John Connor, of 360 south Jackson street, received a telegram this morning stating that her son was critically ill at Auburn, Ind. Mrs. Connor left at once for the above place.

Lot Owners' Annual Meeting. The annual meeting of the lot owners of the Woodlawn Cemetery Association, will be held at the office of the secretary—3rd floor of No. 34 public square—June 9th, at 7:30 p. m.

J. R. Hughes, Secretary.

HIGHWAYMEN

Rob Farmer Yoder in an Alley in Daylight.

TOUCHED HIM FOR A TEN.

The Robbers Were Two Unknown Colored Men Who Made Their Escape Through the Drenching Rain—The Police Notified.

Yesterday afternoon, just before the heavy rainstorm came up, a bold highway robbery was perpetrated by two unknown men within a short distance of the public square. The robbers accomplished their work shrewdly and quickly and made their escape through the drenching rain a moment later.

The victim of the bold deed was a countryman named Yoder, a typical granger who proved an easy mark for the robbers.

Yoder was standing in the alleyway under the Lima House arch when he was approached by two colored men, who pretended to be in a heated argument, which attracted the countryman's attention to them. One of the men remarked to the other that he would bet \$10 that he was right. "You haven't got \$10," was the response. By this time the two men had stopped in front of Yoder and the one who had offered to bet \$10 asked the farmer if he had that amount money. Yoder replied that he had. "I don't believe it," said the second colored man, whereupon Yoder fumbled in a pocket for a moment and then produced a \$10 bill and triumphantly held it up before the greedy eyes of the two men. This action was just what the two colored men were waiting for and in an instant one of them had grabbed the bill from Yoder's hand and the two were running down the alley as rapidly as possible.

The countryman watched their receding forms for a moment and then started in search of a policeman. He soon encountered patrolman Burns and told him his trouble. Burns quickly reported the robbery to Capt. Bell and the available officers were soon searching for the two colored men, of whom they managed to obtain a description, but by this time the rain was falling in torrents and no one had seen the colored individuals who had taken advantage of the deserted condition of the streets during the storm and had made good their escape.

Farmer Yoder returned to his country home last night, a poorer but a wiser man.

It is supposed that the robbers were strangers in the city, and that they left town immediately.

A PLEASANT EVENING.

Mrs. G. H. Melly Entertains in Honor of Visiting Guests.

Mrs. George H. Melly, of west Spring street, entertained fifty young people last evening, for her nieces, Misses Frances and Medora Freeman, and her nephew, Samuel Motter, of St. Joseph, Missouri.

The residence was very prettily decorated and the evening was delightfully spent in card playing and other amusements. Several of the guests rendered some very charming music.

The guests from out of the city were: Mrs. R. P. Scudder, of Cincinnati; Miss Waldorf, of Toledo; Miss Waldren, of Kansas City, Mo.; Misses Watke, of Corning, N. Y., and Miss Anthony, of Sandusky City.

WILL GO THIS EVENING.

Entries and Handicaps for the Boys' Free Road Race.

The free road race which H. E. Reel will give this evening, for boys under sixteen years of age, will start about 6:30 o'clock. The course begins at Mr. Reel's place on east Market street, and from there the riders will go to Pine street, thence south to Elm, east on Elm to Bellefontaine avenue, thence to the McCullough farm, thence west on Kibby street to Pine street, thence north to Market street and to starting point.

The entries and handicaps are as follows: Roy Letherman, of Harrod, 3 minutes; Clayton Wheeler, 2 minutes; Wm. Hunter, 2 minutes; Chester Bowsher, 2 minutes; R. Carrig, 1:30; Walter Galliger, 1:30; Howard Nichols, 1:30; Jess Burchen, 1:30; Ira Davis, 1 minute; F. E. Burkhardt, 1 minute; VanCleve Holmes, 1 minute; Earl Heffer, 1 minute; W. E. Keve, 30 seconds; Ernest Waugh, 30 seconds; Claude Reel, scratch.

NEW DIMITIES

The Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

With all the prettiness that can be evolved from cotton. Fine fabrics and dainty colorings. Every style is entirely new. The price less than fair worth—ever so much less. 35 and 40 cent values for 25 cents a yard.

STREET TALK.

During the recent two days' shooting tournament given by the South Side Gun Club, much interest was taken in a special event in which King's smokeless powder was given a test. The scores made with the smokeless powder compared favor-

ably with the scores in the other events, and Mr. John M. Mackey, who was here in the interest of the manufacturer of the smokeless powder, was congratulated upon the success of the first trial given the new explosive, the use of which may be adopted by the South Side Club.

The grand lodge convention of the Elks to be held in Cincinnati, beginning July 6th, will be the greatest affair of the kind ever known to the order, and thousands of horn wearers in Ohio and Indiana will be there. Lima Lodge is making preparations to go in uniform and with music. About fifty of the membership have signified their intention of having a week's unalloyed pleasure.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

Class Day Exercises on Next Wednesday.

PROGRAM OF ITS EXERCISES.

Commencement on the Evening of June 10th—Address to be Delivered by Dr. Canfield, President of Ohio State University.

One week from to-day the school year of 1895-96 will have ended, and another class will stand as exalted seniors. The class day exercises will be held in the Faurot opera house next Wednesday afternoon at half-past two o'clock and promise to be very interesting. The program will consist of fifteen numbers, every member of the senior class taking part in some capacity. Below is the program to be given:

CLASS DAY PROGRAMME.
(Esse Quam Videri.)
Piano quartette—Overture to Martha Belle Folsom, Harriet Snader, Gertrude Moore, Minnie Meyer.
Essay—Aluminum—Merton Sealts.
Debate—Should the Government Own the Railroads—Affirmative—Olyde Schwab. Negative—Frank Ricketts.
Essay—The Coal Trade—Byron Lancia.
Piano duet—March Triumphale, A. Gorla, Op. 91—Caroline Truesdale, Lenora Lest.
Oration—Latent Power—Grace Hutton.
Essay—Woman in Literature—Agnes Binghamham.
Class History—Anna Oucey, Bernice Williamson, Margery Woodworth.
Class poem—Written by Gertrude Moore, recited by Helen Ellis.
Class prophecy—Kate Carter, Pearl Siglow, Daisy Hathaway, Margaret Ellis.
Oration from "Rose Malen"—Anna Gustin, Minnie Snader, Daisy Hathaway, Grace Hutton, Albert Tompkins, Anna Klein, Kate Downey, Sophia Van Norman, Lenora Lest, Paul Richards.
Ivy address—Fred Farmer.
Ivy poem—Harriette Berryman.
Class address and presentation of class spade—Albert Tompkins.
Class song—Composed by Sophia Van Norman. The Class.

The commencement program will be given on the night of the 10th, commencing at 8 p. m. It will be opened by a selection by Fry's orchestra, which will be followed by an invocation.

The address of the evening will then be delivered by Dr. J. H. Canfield, president of the Ohio State University of Columbus. Dr. Canfield is an eloquent speaker, and the class of '96 can expect to hear as fine an address as has ever been delivered to any previous graduating class. After another selection by the orchestra, F. G. Borges, president of the School Board, will present to the members of the class their diplomas. The class song, which was written by Sophia Van Norman, will then be sung by the class, after which the benediction will close the exercises which will have marked a notable event in the life of twenty-seven of Lima's pupils.

WILLIAM SARRICK DEAD.

Died at the Home of His Daughter in St. Louis, While on a Visit.

Frank Neely, of Allentown, received a telegram from St. Louis this morning, announcing the death of his grand-father, William Sarrick. Mr. Sarrick recently went to Charleston, Ill., to visit his daughter, Mrs. Angeline Critz, and while there was taken suddenly ill and his death resulted. The deceased was 80 years of age and was a life-long resident of Allen county. During the late war he served three years as a private in the 118th, O. V. I., and was a member of the G. A. R.

He remains will arrive Elida, over the P. Ft. W. & O. Saturday morning and the funeral services will be held from the residence of Frank Neely, Allentown, on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, the remains to be interred in Allentown cemetery.

To the Public.

In returning thanks to the merchants who assisted us in conveying the committees to the different burial grounds we unintentionally neglected to mention the names of Jas. O'Connor and A. T. Wilson. We thank you for the prompt manner in which you responded and hope you will be as prompt when again asked to assist us. Yours truly, W. H. SPANISH, Wm. WATT, R. WHITE.

Transportation Com. Decoration Day.

Penny Wise and Pound Foolish. Are they who have not Foley's Diarrhoea and Colic Cure as a safeguard in the family. 25 and 50c.

H. F. Vortkamp.

BASE BALL.

The High School Loses to the Shamrocks.

A VERY INTERESTING GAME.

Lima People Becoming Interested in the City League—The Teams are Well Matched—The Next Game Sunday.

The High School and the Shamrocks crossed bats at Faurot's park yesterday, when they played the third game of the series of the Lima league. It was an interesting game, and had it not rained early in the afternoon there would have been a large crowd present to witness it. A fair crowd was present and greatly enjoyed the game. Frequently the people in the grand stand and on the bleachers applauded the plays that were brilliant or resembled professional ball. The crowds attending this series of games are not prejudiced toward any team, and consequently every brilliant play is well recognized. The fact that the teams possess some talent adds interest, and as the number of games increase the interest and enthusiasm will also constantly grow. From the present outlook no one team will have a walk-away. The men seem to have been well selected, and after a few games their work will show up as first class players. Most everyone who was at the game thought the High School team would easily win the game, as they had won their first game, and the Shamrocks had lost their game. But in base ball the game is never known until the last inning is played.

The High School boys went into the game full of assurance that they would easily vanquish the north end players, but the latter team proved a Wellington, and in the third inning their hopes were considerably shattered by having five runs marked against them, but not until the last ball of the contest was pitched did the student team surrender their hopes and efforts. The High School boys play good ball, and of all four teams show the best team work. They have some excellent players, and Godfried as a second baseman, can play all around Tanner. The infield is as well played, and the outfield is as well taken care of. The boys weakened once or twice by becoming excited and playing rashly. Faurot went into the box for the school team, but after they had landed for five runs in the third, the management placed Sealts in the box, who held his adversaries down to only four more runs, and one of these was due to a wild throw. Frank Sealts was behind the bat, and played an errorless game. The Shamrocks played excellent ball and won the game by being able to hit the ball safely at critical moments. Cook pitched excellent ball until the sixth inning, when the High School boys began to solve his curves. In the seventh inning Slusher went in and twisted the sphere until the end of the game. Lawlor did well behind the bat, but did not watch the bases as closely as he should have done.

One pleasing feature about the games is that there is no quarreling between the teams, a thing that is disgusting to the most enthusiastic ball fan. So far the games have been free from this, and the management should see that it does not occur.

The next game will be Sunday, when the Marquettes will endeavor to win from the Stars.

This is the score:

High School... 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0—5
Shamrocks... 0 0 5 0 0 0 3 1—9
Errors—High School, 3; Shamrocks, 4. Bases on Balls—Off Cook, 3; off Slusher, 2; off Faurot, 1; off Sealts, 1. Base Hits—High School, 3; Shamrocks, 11. Two-base Hits—Gallagher, O'Brien and Hall. Umpire, Doc O'Brien.

STANDING.

Position. Onb. Woe. Lost. P.C.
Stars... 1 1 1 100
High School... 1 1 1 100
Shamrocks... 1 1 1 100
Marquettes... 0 1 1 100

NOTES.

Slusher Hoffman will act as official scoreman.

The Marquettes claim to have greatly strengthened their team.

Nine players taken from the Lima league will play the Ottawa team at Ottawa a week from Sunday.

A nine from this city went to St. Marys this morning, and will play the St. Marys team this afternoon.

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

The Judge rendered his decisions in the cases against William Croneman and Chas. Williams, imposing a penalty of \$300 upon each, and ordered them committed to jail until it was paid.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Jacob M. Thomas et al. to Isaac N. Thomas; lot 3576, Brothers' addition to Lima, \$800.

Robert N. Harpster and wife to Mary E. Ferguson and Simon V. Ferguson; 43 acres, Monroe township, \$2,800.

John Langan to Mary Langan; outlot 3, Lima, \$1,000.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

The case of Rork vs. Frederick was given to the jury yesterday just after dinner. At noon to-day no agreement had been reached, and the judge discharged them.

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There are two kinds of Clothing sold in Lima. One needs Removal Sales, Fire Sales, Cheap John Telegrams, or some other fake sale. The other kind is what you will find us selling and it was not made in eastern penitentiaries, either.

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